

FILED
05 MAY -8 PM 4:33
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

1 HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)

2 CDC # ID. C-55275

3 IRONWOOD STATE PRISON

4 P.O. BOX = 2199

5 Blythe, CA.

6 Zip - 92226

7
8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10

11 HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)

No. C-08-1087-SI (pr)

12 Petitioner

13
14 REPLY FROM ORDER OF
PARTIAL DISMISSAL;

15 Vs.

16 DEBORAH DEXTER, Warden

NOTICE OF APPEAL;

17 Respondent.

28 U.S.C.A. § 1654

18
19 INTRODUCTION
20

21 Homer E. Hawkins (3), an inmate at the Ironwood State Prison, this pro se
22 action for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

23 Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure (Rule - 3 (c) (1) (B), (d) (2) - Serving
24 the Notice of Appeal); (Rule - 4 (c) (1) (3) - Appeal by an Inmate Confined
25 in an Institution); (Rule - 4 (b) (1) (B) (i) - Appeal in a Criminal Case.)

26 28 USCA - Section - 1654 (statutory right to conduct one's own case personally or by
27 counsel, See Wright, Federal Practice and Procedure: Criminal - 2d § 731.
28

REPLY FROM DISTRICT JUDGE DISMISSAL
OF INTERFERENCE WITH FARETTA RIGHT :

The "HONORABLE DISTRICT JUDGE (Mrs. SUSAN ILLSTON)" Statement on claim that I petitioner would runs into the insurmountable hurdle under (Kane v. Espitia, 546 U.S. 9 (2005)), was a Error. Because (Kane v. Espitia, 546 U.S. 9 (2005), (quoting) (Bribiesca v. Galaz, 215 F. 3d. 1015, 1020 (9th Cir. 2000) (An incarcerated criminal defendant who chooses to represent himself has a constitutional right to access to "LAW LIBRARIES BOOKS" or other "TOOLS" to assist him in preparing a defense. Id 215 F. 3d 1020 [THE COURT: SET A TRIAL DATE]. "SEE EXHIBIT-B" "A"

Kane v. Garcia Espitia, (quoting) (Espitia v. Citiz, 113 Fed. Appx. 802 (C.A. 9th Cir. 2004), A necessary condition for federal habeas relief here is that the state court's decision be "CONTRARY TO OR INVOLVE" an unreasonable application of, clearly established Federal Law, as determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, "28 U.S.C. § 2254 (d)(1)". Neither the opinion below, nor any of the appellate cases it relies on, identifies a source in our case law for the Law Library access right, other than (Foretta) 422 U.S. 861. See - 113 Fed. Appx., at 804 (relying on - Bribiesca v. Galaz).) "SEE EXHIBIT-D"

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Under (MILTON V. MORRIS, 767 F. 2d. 1443-46 (9th Cir. 1985), petitioner "DUE PROCESS" rights were violated, without having the opportunity to have prepare, Trial Court orders concerning Telephone usage on legal runner, and compulsory process for favorable witnesses. (quoting)

(Foretta, 422 U.S. at 819-20, 95 S.Ct. at 2533-34 [footnote omitted].
 The accused in this case, who made every effort to prepare a defense and was
 thwarted in these efforts, was denied his "Right to make his defense". Id. at
 819, 95 S.Ct. at 2533.) "SEE EXHIBIT'S - C"

Milton V. Morris, Constitutional Law - 92 K 262.1 (1), In General -
 E.D. Pa. 1995 (Ex parte review, because it prevents defendant from demon-
 strating whatever merit's defendant argument may have, is a violation of
 rights to Due Process in criminal proceedings and also constructively inter-
 feres with defendant "SIXTH AMENDMENT" right's, [U.S.C.A. Const.
 Amends. 5, 6, 14].)

"SEE EXHIBIT COVER PAGE - A (P. 2, 3, 4)"

DECLARATION OF

I, "HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)", do declare that I am the petitioner in the
 within action, and that,

Respectfully dated this 6 day of May, 2008.

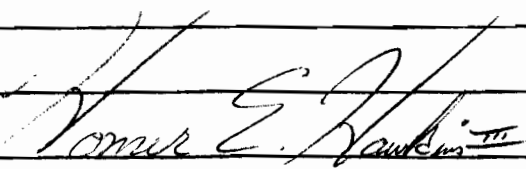

 Petitioner - HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)

EXHIBIT COVER PAGE



EXHIBIT

Description of this Exhibit:

Case No. *C-08-1087-SI (pr)*

[REDACTED] v.
HAWKINS v. DEBORAH DEXTER, Warden

Number of pages to this Exhibit 8 pages.

JURISDICTION: (Check only one)

- ☐ Municipal Court
- ☐ Superior Court
- ☐ Appellate Court
- ☐ State Supreme Court
- ☒ United States District Court
- ☐ State Circuit Court
- ☐ United State Supreme Court
- ☐ Grand Jury

FILED

APR 28 2009

RICHARD W. WICKER
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HOMER E. HAWKINS,
Petitioner,

No. C 08-1087 SI (pr)

**ORDER OF PARTIAL DISMISSAL
AND TO SHOW CAUSE**

v.

DEBORAH DEXTER, warden,
Respondent.

INTRODUCTION

Homer E. Hawkins, an inmate at the Ironwood State Prison, filed this pro se action for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. The court reviewed the petition, found three cognizable habeas claims and dismissed a fourth claim with leave to amend because it was incomprehensible. Hawkins then filed a "reply from order leave to amend" (docket # 5) that appears to be the amendment to the petition the court ordered and will be referred to as the amendment. The amendment to the petition is now before the court for review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2243 and Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases.

BACKGROUND

Hawkins was convicted in San Mateo County Superior Court of first degree burglary, second degree robbery, two counts of assault with a deadly weapon, and evading a police officer. He also was found to have suffered prior convictions. On December 20, 2005, he was sentenced to 80 years to life in prison. His conviction was affirmed by the California Court of Appeal and his petition for review was denied by the California Supreme Court. He then filed this action.

DISCUSSION

A. Review Of Amendment To Petition

This court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). A district court considering an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." 28 U.S.C. § 2243.

The petition may not be granted with respect to any claim that was adjudicated on the merits in state court unless the state court's adjudication of the claim: "(1) resulted in a decision that was contrary to, or involved an unreasonable application of, clearly established Federal law, as determined by the Supreme Court of the United States; or (2) resulted in a decision that was based on an unreasonable determination of the facts in light of the evidence presented in the State court proceeding." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(d).

As noted earlier, the court dismissed the fourth claim with leave to amend. The court directed Hawkins to file an amendment and that he should state in his amendment to the petition what constitutional right was violated and give a very short statement of the facts that show the constitutional violation. The amendment appears to allege three new claims: interference with Hawkins' right to represent himself, due process violations in court rulings, and ineffective assistance of counsel. For the reasons explained below, all three will be dismissed.

1. Claim For Interference With Faretta Right

Hawkins alleges in his amendment that he was not able to effectively represent himself as permitted by Faretta v. California, 422 U.S. 806 (1975), because (a) his proper privileges and access to materials and services were restricted despite the trial court's orders permitting them, and (b) the San Mateo County Private Defender Program refused to provide a jury selection

1 expert, a constitutional law expert, and law clerks requested by Hawkins to assist him.

2 This claim runs into the insurmountable hurdle posed by Kane v. Espitia, 546 U.S. 9
3 (2005), which rejected under § 2254(d) a similar claim that a criminal defendant's lack of access
4 to the law library violated his Faretta right. Although there is a split in the circuit courts as to
5 whether Faretta implies a right of a self-represented defendant to have access to a law library,
6 "it is clear that Faretta does not, as § 2254(d)(1) requires, 'clearly establis[h]' the law library
7 access right. In fact, Faretta says nothing about any specific legal aid that the State owes a pro
8 se criminal defendant." Espitia, 546 U.S. at 10. In other words, while Hawkins had a right to
9 represent himself, there is no clearly established law from the U.S. Supreme Court as to the
10 supplies and services that had to be provided to him to conduct that representation. Without the
11 clearly established law from the Supreme Court, the state court's rejection of Hawkins' Faretta
12 claim cannot be contrary to or an unreasonable application of it as required for habeas relief
13 under 28 U.S.C. § 2254(d). Hawkins' Faretta-based claim fails for lack of clearly established
14 law on the point from the Supreme Court.

15 To the extent Hawkins might try to base his claim on the constitutional right of access to
16 the courts, he would fare no better.¹ The constitutional right is one of access to the courts and
17 there is no freestanding right to the means to that end; thus, for example, there is no right to a
18 law library or to a particular legal access program. See Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. 343 (1996).
19 Lewis endorsed the idea of continued local experimentation of assuring access to the courts by,
20 for example, replacing law libraries with minimal access to legal advice and court-approved
21 forms. Id. at 352. Various circuits, including the Ninth Circuit, have concluded that making
22 legal assistance available at government expense, if required, provides a constitutionally
23 permissible means of access to the court. See United States v. Wilson, 690 F.2d 1267, 1271 (9th
24 Cir. 1982), cert. denied, 464 U.S. 867 (1983). "When such adequate access is provided, as was
25

26 ¹An inmate has a constitutional right of access to the courts. See Lewis v. Casey, 518
27 U.S. 343 (1996); Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817 (1977). To establish a claim for any violation
28 of the right of access to the courts, the inmate must prove that there was an inadequacy in the
prison's legal access program that caused him an actual injury. See Lewis, 518 U.S. at 350-55.

here, an inmate may not reject the method provided and insist on an avenue of his or her choosing." Id. "The offer of court-appointed counsel to represent [defendant] satisfied the Fifth Amendment obligation to provide meaningful access to the courts." Id. at 1272. The court-appointed counsel that was available to Hawkins comported with Lewis' vision of varying local methods that provided access to the courts. Hawkins' choice to not use the court-appointed counsel available did not mean that the state had to provide the means for him to pursue his alternative course of action. Further, the applicability of a "right of access to the courts" is questionable in the context of a criminal defendant's defense of his case; the state is pursuing charges against him and he is not trying to present a claim against the state or its agents. Cf. Lewis, 518 U.S. at 354 (constitutional right does not include a right to litigate effectively once in court). The absence of clearly established law from the Supreme Court is fatal to any claim of a denial of the constitutional right of access to the courts.

2. Alleged Denial Of Due Process In Court Rulings

Hawkins also claims "that the 'JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE BY JUDGE' was abuse of discretion, because the honorable Judge [Mr. JOHN L. GRANDSAERT] denied all motion that was a violation of Due Process. (See exhibit cover page [3], dated 8/16/05 - 10/14/05 - 10/17/05) (Exhibit B)." Amendment, p. 2 (capitalization and punctuation as in original).

The court understands Hawkins' statement to be a claim that his right to due process was violated by the trial court's rulings on those dates. The problems with this claim are generality and a failure to provide the factual statement in support of the conclusory allegation. The trial court made at least fifteen rulings on the dates identified by Hawkins,² yet Hawkins has not

²Exhibit B to Exhibit 3 to the petition -- not to be confused with Exhibit B to the amendment -- shows that numerous rulings were made by the trial court on the dates in question. The court's minutes for August 16, 2005 show that the trial court denied a defense motion regarding the grand jury, denied a defense discovery motion, overruled defense objections to the admission of Exhibits 1 and 5, and denied a defense motion to suppress. Other topics (such as bail and scheduling matters) are mentioned in the minutes for August 16, 2005, but the minutes do not indicate whether the trial court's rulings were adverse or acceptable to Hawkins. The minutes for October 14, 2005, the second day identified by Hawkins, show that the trial court

1 identified the particular rulings that he claims violated his right to due process, nor has he
 2 explained how or why those rulings violated his right to due process. Consequently this court
 3 and respondent would have to guess which of at least 15 rulings Hawkins wants to challenge and
 4 why he thinks they violated his right to due process

5 Hawkins' failure to specify which of the many rulings violated his right to due process
 6 and why those rulings did so makes the claim deficient. Rule 2(c) of the Rules Governing
 7 Habeas Corpus cases requires the petitioner to "specify all the grounds for relief available to
 8 [him]" and to "state the facts supporting each ground." See also Hendricks v. Vasquez, 908 F.2d
 9 490, 491-92 (9th Cir. 1990) (habeas petitioner must state his claims with sufficient specificity);
 10 Wacht v. Cardwell, 604 F.2d 1245, 1246-47 (9th Cir. 1979) (same). A prime purpose of Rule
 11 2(c)'s demand that habeas petitioners plead with particularity is to assist the district court in
 12 determining whether the state should be ordered to show cause why the writ should not be
 13 granted. Mayle v. Felix, 545 U.S. 644, 655-56 (2005) (citing 28 U.S.C. § 2253). Hawkins'
 14 allegation that all the adverse rulings on three days violated his right to due process is a
 15 conclusory allegation that fail to state a claim and do not suffice to shift the burden to the state
 16 to answer an order to show cause. See Allard v. Nelson, 423 F.2d 1216, 1217 (9th Cir. 1970).

17 Where a petition is deficient the petitioner should be given leave to amend. See Jarvis
 18 v. Nelson, 440 F.2d 13, 14 (9th Cir. 1971); Ballard v. Nelson, 423 F.2d 71, 73 (9th Cir. 1970).
 19 The court already took that step and gave Hawkins a month to prepare his amendment to the
 20 petition. Further leave to amend will not be granted because it would be futile. The court
 21 already specifically directed Hawkins to provide a very short statement of facts that show the
 22 constitutional violation and he was unable or unwilling to do so. The due process claim is
 23

24 denied the defense motion for appointment of experts, made a finding that the defendant had
 25 been given access to the law library, made a finding that the defendant's investigating officer did
 26 have access to the people's exhibits, denied a defense motion to disqualify Judge Grandsaert,
 27 denied a defense motion "re: Miranda," denied a defense motion "re: PC 1538.5," denied a
 28 defense motion "re: right to certain services," denied a defense motion to exclude evidence, and
 denied a defense motion to dismiss priors. The minutes for October 17, 2005, the third day
 identified by Hawkins, show that the trial court denied a defense motion to have expert
 assistance in jury selection and denied a "defense motion his rights has been violated."

1 dismissed without leave to amend.

3 3. Alleged Ineffective Assistance Of Appellate Counsel

4 Hawkins asserts in his amendment to the petition: "Petitioner will show that the Effective
5 Assistance was in violation because the appellant counsel did not want to 'DISTILL' all the Trial
6 Transcript's. (See EXHIBIT COVER PAGE [2] (Exhibit's - D))." Amendment, p. 2.

7 The exhibit that purportedly shows the ineffective assistance of counsel actually shows
8 that this claim is plainly meritless. Exhibit 2-D to the petition includes a letter from Hawkins'
9 appellate attorney, Ross Thomas. Attorney Thomas forwarded to Hawkins a copy of the
10 appellant's opening brief he had filed, reviewed the appellate process, and explained the
11 arguments made in the appellant's opening brief. The part³ of the letter that appears to give rise
12 to Hawkins' claim was attorney Thomas' description of a part of the appellant's opening brief:

13 You will notice that both the Statement of Case and Facts are very limited descriptions
14 of the procedural history of the case and the evidence presented by the prosecution. It is
15 very important to note that the Court will not decide the case based on these statements.
16 Instead, the purpose of these statements is to provide the Court with a short description
of the kind of case it is dealing with. Additionally, *your trial record is well over 1600
pages long. Realistically, there is no way that I can distill all the facts in this lengthy
record into a statement of facts of a reasonable length.*

17 Id. (emphasis added.)

18 The appellant's opening brief was 28 pages and had a 3-1/2 page statement of facts. See
19 Petition, Exh. 1. Hawkins has failed to identify anything that should have been, but was not,
20 included in the statement of facts. Also, the length of the statement of facts in Hawkins' opening
21 brief was not notably out of line with the 5-1/4 page statement of facts in the respondent's brief
22 or the 1-1/2 page statement of facts in the California Court of Appeal's opinion. Attorney
23

24 ³Attorney Thomas also mentioned the transcript in one other place in his letter. He wrote
25 that "appellate review is limited to the trial records." Exh. 2-D. He explained that those records
26 included the clerk's transcript and reporter's transcript. Thomas then explained that it was his
27 job to review the records and find legal errors that affected Hawkins' right to a fair trial. *"In an
appeal, my review can go no further than the transcript because the Court of Appeal's review
is also limited to the transcript.* Consequently, if the transcript does not support a claim of legal
error I cannot raise the claim on appeal." Id. (emphasis added). This statement was not legally
28 incorrect and does not support an ineffective assistance of appellate counsel claim.

1 Thomas' observation that he could not distill a 1,600 page transcript into a statement of facts of
2 a reasonable length did not indicate ineffective assistance or poor appellate skills but merely
3 reflected the obvious: due to appellate court page limits, a statement of facts in an appellate brief
4 will be a greatly condensed version of the evidence especially with a long trial transcript.
5 Despite Hawkins' apparent assumption to the contrary, brevity does not equal incompetence. In
6 light of Hawkins' failure to identify any prejudicial gap in the factual presentation, he has failed
7 to state a claim for habeas relief for ineffective assistance of appellate counsel.

8
9 B. An Order To Show Cause Will Issue On The Claims Already Found Cognizable

10 As mentioned earlier in this order, when the court reviewed the original petition, it found
11 three claims alleged in the original petition to be cognizable in a federal habeas action. First,
12 Hawkins claims that his right to due process was violated because the trial court failed to sua
13 sponte instruct the jury on grand theft as a lesser-included offense of robbery. Second, Hawkins
14 claims that the evidence was insufficient to support the conviction for two counts of assault with
15 a deadly weapon (which, liberally construed, states a due process claim). Third, Hawkins claims
16 that his 80-to-life sentence (a) was cruel and unusual punishment and (b) was imposed without
17 the facts being found by a jury and beyond a reasonable doubt. See Blakely v. Washington, 542
18 U.S. 296 (2004). The order to show cause will be issued as to these three claims.

19
20 **CONCLUSION**

21 For the foregoing reasons,

22 1. The petition states three cognizable claims for habeas relief and warrants a
23 response. All other claims are dismissed without leave to amend.

24 2. Petitioner's application to proceed in forma pauperis is GRANTED. The clerk
25 shall serve by certified mail a copy of this order and the contents of the case file upon respondent
26 and respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California. The clerk shall also
27 serve a copy of this order on petitioner.
28

1 3. Respondent must file and serve upon petitioner, on or before **June 27, 2008**, an
2 answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases,
3 showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued. Respondent must file with the
4 answer a copy of all portions of the court proceedings that have been previously transcribed and
5 that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

6 4. If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he must do so by filing a traverse
7 with the court and serving it on respondent on or before **August 1, 2008**.

8 IT IS SO ORDERED.

9 DATED: April 18, 2008



SUSAN ILLSTON
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HOMER E HAWKINS,

Plaintiff,

v.

DEBORAH DEXTER et al,

Defendant.

Case Number: CV08-01087 SI

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.

That on April 22, 2008, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.

Homer E. Hawkins
Ironwood Prison
Prisoner Id C-55875/2c-217
P.O. Box 2199
Blythe, CA 92226

Dated: April 22, 2008

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk
By: Tracy Sutton, Deputy Clerk



EXHIBIT COVER PAGE



EXHIBIT

Description of this Exhibit:

Case No. SC-052641-A
People v. HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)

Number of pages to this Exhibit 1 pages.

JURISDICTION: (Check only one)

- ☐ Municipal Court
- ☒ Superior Court
- ☐ Appellate Court
- ☐ State Supreme Court
- ☐ United States District Court
- ☐ State Circuit Court
- ☐ United State Supreme Court
- ☐ Grand Jury

J2411H1

SAN MATEO CJIS
ORGANIZATION: SC

SUPERIOR COURT - HALL OF JUSTICE & RECORDS
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

07/25/05
10:34

CASE NO. SC058641 A

DATE: 07/22/05

TIME: 09:00

DEPT.: 12

PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

JUDGE: H J ELLIS, JUDGE
REPORTER: JENELL MULLANE
D.A.: JOSEPH CANNON

CLERK: KRISTY NELSON
2ND CLERK: NONE
DEFENSE CO: PRO-PER

PROCEEDINGS: MOTIONS

CHARGES: 1. PC 460(A)
2. PC 212.5(C)
3. PC 245(A)(1) W/PC 1192.7(C)(23)
4. PC 245(A)(1) W/PC 1192.7(C)(23)
5. VC 2800.2 W/PC 1203(B)(4) W/PC 1170.12(C)(2) W/PC 1170.12(C)(2)
W/PC 1170.12(C)(2) W/PC 1170.12(C)(2) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B)
W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B)
W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667(A) W/PC 667(A) W/PC 667(A)

DEFENDANT PRESENT IN CUSTODY.

JOHN DIGIACINTO, CHIEF COUNSEL, IS PRESENT.

CAROL WOODWARD, COUNTY COUNSEL, IS PRESENT.

OFFICER JOSE SANTIAGO IS PRESENT.

9:18 A.M. : OFFICER JOSE SANTIAGO, CALLED BY COUNTY
COUNSEL WAS SWORN AND TESTIFIED UNDER DIRECT
EXAMINATION.

9:25 A.M. : WITNESS EXCUSED.

ORDER FOR INVESTIGATIVE AND ANCILLARY SERVICES IS FILED.

THE DEFENDANT IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE INDIGENT
AND IS ENTITLED TO COURT APPOINTED EXPERTS IN THE
PREPARATION AND DEFENSE OF THIS CASE.

THE PRIVATE DEFENDER IS APPOINTED TO PROVIDE
INVESTIGATIVE AND ANCILLARY SERVICES IN THE DEFENSE OF
THIS CASE.

1. HOMER EARL HAWKINS (3.)

2. #
6E-22 ID. 1113027

3. 300 BRADFORD STREET

4. REDWOOD CITY, CA. 94063

5. Propria Persona for Defendant

6.

7. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

8.

9. HOMER E. HAWKINS (3.),

5. No. 138967

10. Petitioner,

COURT OF APPEAL No. A-111869

11.

SAN MATEO CO. SUPER. Ct. No.

12. Vs.

SC-58641!

13.

14. THE SUPERIOR COURT OF

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT;

15. THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

16. SAN MATEO-COUNTY,

PETITION FOR WRIT OF

17. Respondent,

HABEAS CORPUS:

18.

19. PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF

MEMORANDUM OF POINT

20. CALIFORNIA,

AND AUTHORITIES:

21. Real Party in Interest.

22.

23. I "HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)" IN SUPPORT OF [WRIT OF HABEAS

24. CORPUS], BEING SWORN, SAYS [UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY AND ON

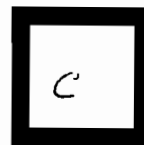
25. THE INFORMATION AND BELIEF] THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT!

26.

27.

28.

EXHIBIT COVER PAGE



EXHIBIT

Description of this Exhibit:

Case No. *SC-052641-A*
People v. *HOMER E. HAWKINS (J)*

Number of pages to this Exhibit 3 pages.

JURISDICTION: (Check only one)

- ☐ Municipal Court
- ☒ Superior Court
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- ☐ State Circuit Court
- ☐ United State Supreme Court
- ☐ Grand Jury

J2411H1
SAN MATEO CJIS
ORGANIZATION: SC

SUPERIOR COURT - HALL OF JUSTICE & RECORDS
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

10/14/05
17:12

CASE NO. SC058641 A DATE: 10/14/05 TIME: 09:00 DEPT.: 11

PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

JUDGE:	JOHN L GRANDSAERT	JUDGE:		CLERK:	SANDY HARRIS
REPORTER:	CINDY BRANSHAW			2ND CLERK:	NONE
D.A.:	ALLHISER			DEFENSE CO:	NONE

PROCEEDINGS: FURTHER PROCEEDINGS

CHARGES: 1. PC 460(A)
2. PC 212.5(C)
3. PC 245(A) (1) W/PC 1192.7(C) (23)
4. PC 245(A) (1) W/PC 1192.7(C) (23)
5. VC 2800.2 W/PC 1203(E) (4) W/PC 1170.12(C) (2) W/PC 1170.12(C) (2)
W/PC 1170.12(C) (2) W/PC 1170.12(C) (2) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B)
W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B)
W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667.5(B) W/PC 667(A) W/PC 667(A) W/PC 667(A)

THIS MATTER WAS PLACED ON CALENDAR FOR "HOUSEKEEPING"
MATTERS BEFORE THE TRIAL WHICH IS SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER
17, 2005

DEPUTY DA MARY ALLHISER PRESENT.

DEFENDANT PRESENT IN CUSTODY.

DEFENDANT IS IN PRO-PER STATUS

WHEN ASKED BY THE COURT, THE DEFENDANT, HOMER HAWKINS,

STATES THAT HE STILL WANTS TO REPRESENT HIMSELF

WHEN ASKED BY THE COURT, THE DEFENDANT, HOMER HAWKINS,
STATES THAT HE WANTS TO WEAR JAIL CLOTHING DURING HIS
TRIAL

NOTICE OF MOTION FOR {COURT ORDER VIOLATION} FOR
QUALIFIED EXPERTS. MEMEOANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
FILED.

THE DEFENDANT MAKING AN ORAL MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE

CASE NO. SC058641 A DATE: 10/14/05 TIME: 09:00 DEPT.: 11
PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

THE COURT PROCEEDS WITH DEFENDANT'S MOTIONS

THE COURT READS POSTCARD FROM THE OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL
COUNSEL/INTAKE THAT DEFENDANT RECEIVED IN REGARDS TO THE
COMPLAINT HE FILED

POSTCARD RETURNED TO DEFENDANT

THE COURT IS TRYING TO CLARIFY WHAT EXACTLY THE
DEFENDANT IS ASKING IN REGARDS TO HIS MOTION ON
QUALIFIED EXPERTS, AS WELL AS WHY HE IS ASKING FOR A
CONTINUANCE

THE COURT WILL RECESS UNTIL 1:30 P.M.

DEFENDANT NEEDS TO BE MORE SPECIFIC IN HIS REQUESTS

1:30 P.M. : COURT RECONVENED.

DEFENDANT PRESENT IN CUSTODY.

DEPUTY DA MARY ALLHISER PRESENT.

DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL CAROL WOODARD PRESENT.

THE COURT PROCEEDS WITH DEFENDANT'S MOTIONS

1:39 P.M. : ATTORNEY WOODWARD ADDRESSED THE COURT IN
REGARDS TO HOW MANY HOURS THE DEFENDANT MAY SPEND IN THE
LAW LIBRARY, IF BOOKS CAN BE CHECKED OUT TO THE
DEFENDANT AND IF THE DEFENDANT HAS ACCESS TO A COMPUTER

1:43 P.M. : CYNTHIA, CALLED BY ATTORNEY CAROL WOODWARD
WAS SWORN AND TESTIFIED UNDER DIRECT EXAMINATION.

WITNESSES' LAST NAME IF FILED UNDER SEAL

THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITS WERE MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION
AND ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE ON BEHALF OF THE SHERIFF'S
DEPARTMENT :

SHERIFF'S EXHIBIT 1: 2 PAGE DOCUMENT ENTITLED
"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES LIBRARY"

SHERIFF'S EXHIBIT 2: 9 PAGE DOCUMENT ENTITLED "DISPLAY
INMATE MOVEMENT LOG"

CASE NO. SC058641 A DATE: 10/14/05 TIME: 09:00 DEPT.: 11
PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

1:54 P.M. : WITNESS TESTIFIED UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION.

DOCUMENTS THAT DEFENDANT HAS SHOWN TO DDA ALLHISER AND
TO THE WITNESS, DEFENDANT DOES NOT WANT MARKED AS
EXHIBITS

2:05 P.M. : WITNESS EXCUSED.

AT 2:10 P.M. : WITNESS, HOMER HAWKINS, TESTIFIES ON
BEHALF OF HIMSELF

2:17 P.M. : WITNESS TESTIFIED UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION.

2:22 P.M. : WITNESS EXCUSED.

DEFENDANT STATES THAT HE WOULD LIKE DOCUMENTS THAT WERE
SHOWN TO WITNESS, CYNTHIA, MARKED AS EXHIBITS

THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITS WERE MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION
AND ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT :

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT A: SERIES OF 4 PAGES, 2 INMATE
REQUEST FORMS, DOCUMENT ENTITLED SAN MATEO COUNTY LAW
LIBRARY, COPY OF FRONT OF ENVELOPE, ADDRESSED TO GARY
JERNIGAN

DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF EXPERTS DENIED

THE COURT FINDS THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN GIVEN ACCESS
TO LAW LIBRARY

DEFENDANT WILL NOT BE GOING FORWARD WITH EX-PARTE
DISCOVERY

THE COURT WILL RULE ON DEFENDANT'S REQUEST FOR
TRANSCRIPTS FROM PRIOR HEARINGS ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 17,
2005

THE DEFENDANT HAS CONCERNS THAT HIS INVESTIGATING
OFFICER HAS BEEN DENIED ACCESS TO THE PEOPLE'S EXHIBITS

THE COURT FINDS THAT THE DEFENDANT'S INVESTIGATING
OFFICER DOES HAVE ACCESS TO THE PEOPLE'S EXHIBITS

COURT AND COUNSEL DISCUSS DEFENDANT'S PRIOR FILED
MOTIONS

CASE NO. SC058641 A DATE: 10/14/05 TIME: 09:00 DEPT.: 11
PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE GRANDSAERT
DENIED.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION RE: MIRANDA DENIED.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION RE: PC 1538.5 DENIED.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION RE: RIGHT TO CERTAIN SERVICES DENIED.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE DENIED.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS PRIORS DENIED.

COURT AND COUNSEL DISCUSS PROTOCOL DURING TRIAL

DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO BIFURCATE PRIORS GRANTED.

RULING COULD CHANGE IF DEFENDANT TESTIFIES

COURT AND COUNSEL DISCUSS TIME LIMIT DURING JURY VOIR
DIRE

THE COURT WILL ALLOW EACH SIDE 30 MINUTES FOR JURY VOIR
DIRE AND THEN EACH SIDE 10 MINUTES WHEN NEW PROSPECTIVE
JURORS ARE SEATED

THE COURT WILL ALLOW EACH SIDE 30 MINUTES FOR OPENING
STATEMENTS

DDA ALLHISER STATES FOR THE RECORD THAT SHE HAS NOT
RECEIVED ANY DISCOVERY FROM THE DEFENDANT AS OF THIS
DATE

THE COURT WILL ALLOW THE DEFENDANT TO HAVE A COPY OF THE
CLERKS MINUTES. THE MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE TO THE
DEFENDANT UNTIL THE FOLLOWING DAY

TRIAL SCHEDULE WILL BE AS FOLLOWS: DDA ALLHISER AND THE
DEFENDANT WILL NEED TO BE IN COURT BY 8:30 A.M.

SCHEDULE FOR THE JURY WILL BE FROM 9:00 A.M. UNTIL NOON
AND THEN FROM 1:30 P.M. UNTIL 4:30 P.M.

PREVIOUS DATE OF OCTOBER 17, 2005 AT 8:30, REMAINS AS
SET

CASE NO. SC058641 A DATE: 10/14/05 TIME: 09:00 DEPT.: 11
PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

PEOPL'S PROPOSED WITNESS LIST FILED.

JURY INSTRUCTIONS FILED.

PEOPLE'S TRIAL MOTION TO ADMIT THE DEFENDANT'S PAROLE-
AT LARGE STATUS AS EVIDENCE OF MOTIVE AND INTENT; POINTS
AND AUTHORITIES FILED.

PEOPLE'S MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE OF FELONY CONVICTIONS
FOR IMPEACHMENT OF DEFENDANT FILED.

PEOPLE'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE OF AND REFERENCE TO
"STRIKE" ALLEGATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES, EVIDENCE CODE
210, 352 FILED.

SPECIAL PR-VOIR DIRE JURY INSTUCTIONS RECEIVED

DEFENDANT REMAINS IN CUSTODY.

BAIL REMAINS SET AT \$500,000.00.

ENTERED ON CJIS BY S.HARRIS DATE 10/14/2005.

EXHIBIT COVER PAGE



EXHIBIT

Description of this Exhibit:

Case No. *SC-058641-A*
People v. *HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)*

Number of pages to this Exhibit 1 pages.

JURISDICTION: (Check only one)

- ☐ Municipal Court
- ☒ Superior Court
- ☐ Appellate Court
- ☐ State Supreme Court
- ☐ United States District Court
- ☐ State Circuit Court
- ☐ United State Supreme Court
- ☐ Grand Jury

J2411H1
SAN MATEO CJIS
ORGANIZATION: SC

SUPERIOR COURT - HALL OF JUSTICE & RECORDS
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

08/16/05
11:44

CASE NO. SC058641 A DATE: 08/16/05 TIME: 09:00 DEPT.: 11

PEOPLE VS. HOMER EARLE HAWKINS

JUDGE: JOHN L GRANDSAERT, JUDGE CLERK: SARAI GOULART
REPORTER: CINDY BRANSHAW 2ND CLERK: NONE
D.A.: ALLHISER DEFENSE CO: IN PRO PER

PROCEEDINGS: MOTIONS

CHARGES: 1. PC 460 (A)
2. PC 212.5 (C)
3. PC 245 (A) (1) W/PC 1192.7 (C) (23)
4. PC 245 (A) (1) W/PC 1192.7 (C) (23)
5. VC 2800.2 W/PC 1203 (E) (4) W/PC 1170.12 (C) (2) W/PC 1170.12 (C) (2)
W/PC 1170.12 (C) (2) W/PC 1170.12 (C) (2) W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B)
W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B)
W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667.5 (B) W/PC 667 (A) W/PC 667 (A) W/PC 667 (A)

DEFENDANT PRESENT IN CUSTODY.

DEFENDANT APPEARED IN PRO PER.

CAROL WOODWARD ALSO PRESENT FROM COUNTY COUNSEL OFFICE.

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR DISCOVERY, MOTION TO
DISMISS BECAUSE LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF EVIDENCE (FILED
8-15-05) POINTS AND AUTHORITIES. FILED.

DEFENSE GRAND JURY MOTION IS DENIED.

DEFENSE DISCOVERY MOTION IS DENIED.

THE PEOPLE STIPULATED THAT NO SEARCH WARRANT WAS ORDER
FOR THE MERCEDES CAR.

10:05 A.M. : JOHN KOVACH, CALLED BY PEOPLE WAS SWORN AND
TESTIFIED UNDER DIRECT EXAMINATION.

10:15 A.M. : WITNESS TESTIFIED UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION.

Form 1. Notice of Appeal to a Court of Appeals From a Judgment or Order of a District Court

United States District Court for the NORTHERN

District of CALIFORNIA

HOMER E. HAWKINS (3) File Number C-08-1087-SI (pr)

A.B., Plaintiff)

v.)

DEBORAH DEXTER, Warden)

C.D., Defendant)

Notice of Appeal

Notice is hereby given that (here name all parties taking the appeal),
(plaintiffs) (defendants) in the above named case*, hereby appeal to the United
States Court of Appeals for the NINTH Circuit (from the final judgment) (from an
order (~~SEE EXHIBIT~~)) entered in this action on the 6 day of
MAY, 2008.

(s)

Homer E. Hawkins III
Attorney for PETITIONER
Address: P.O. Box 2199, Blythe, CA, 92226

* See Rule 3(c) for permissible ways of identifying appellants.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Case Name: HOMER E. HAWKINS (3) v. DEBORAH DEXTER, WardenCase No.: C-08-1087-SI(pr)

IMPORTANT: You must send a copy of ALL documents filed with the court and any attachments to counsel for ALL parties in this case. You must also file a certificate of service with this court telling us that you have done so. You may use this certificate of service as a master copy, and fill in the title of the document you are filing. Please list below the names and addresses of the parties who were sent a copy of your document and the dates on which they were served. Be sure to sign the statement below. You must attach a copy of the certificate of service to each of the copies and the copy you file with the court.

I certify that a copy of the NOTICE OF APPEAL

(Name of document you are filing (i.e., opening brief, motion, etc.)

and any attachments was served, either in person or by mail, on the persons listed below.


 Signature

Notary NOT required

NameAddressDate Served

UNITED STATES OF APPEALS

 95 Seventh Street
 Post Office Box-193939
 San Francisco, California
 ZIP-94119-3939

MAY 6, 2008

 OFFICE OF THE CLERK
 U.S. DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF
 CALIFORNIA

 450 GOLDEN GATE, AVE.
 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
 ZIP-94102

MAY 6, 2008

HOMER E. HAWKINS (3)
CDC # ID. C-55875
IRONWOOD STATE PRISON
P.O. BOX = 2199
Blythe, CA. 92226

ATTN:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
450 GOLDEN GATE, AVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
zip - 94102

NOTICE

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT
NOTICE OF APPEAL NOTIFICATION FORM
Please Fill Out Completely

May 9, 2008

CASE INFORMATION:

Short Case Title: HOMER E HAWKINS-v- DEBORAH DEXTER

Court of Appeals No. (leave blank if a unassigned

U.S. District Court, Division & Judge Name: NDCA, San Francisco Division, Judge Susan Illston

Criminal and/or Civil Case No.: CV 08-01087 SI

Date Complaint/Indictment/Petition Filed: 2/22/08

Date Appealed order/judgment *entered* 4/18/08

Date NOA *filed* 5/8/08

Date(s) of Indictment Plea Hearing Sentencing

COA Status (check one): ☐ granted in full (attach order) ☐ denied in full (send record)
☐ granted in part (attach order) ☐ pending

Court Reporter(s) Name & Phone Number: N/A

Magistrate Judge's Order? If so, please attach.

FEE INFORMATION

Date Docket Fee Paid:

Date Docket Fee Billed:

Date FP granted: 4/18/08

Date FP denied:

Is FP pending? ☐ yes ☐ no

Was FP limited ☐? Revoked ☐?

US Government Appeal? ☐ yes ☐ no

Companion Cases? Please list: N/A

Please attach copy of any order granting, denying or revoking FP.

COUNSEL INFORMATION (Please include email address)*SEE ATTACHED DOCKET SHEET*

Appellate Counsel:

Appellee Counsel:

☐ retained ☐ CJA ☐ FPD ☐ Pro Se ☐ Other ***Please attach appointment order.***

DEFENDANT INFORMATION

Prisoner ID:

Address:

Custody:

Bail:

AMENDED NOTIFICATION INFORMATION

Date Fees Paid:

9th Circuit Docket Number:

Name & Phone Number of Person Completing this Form: Yumiko Saito
(415) 522-2068

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Northern District of California
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102**

www.cand.uscourts.gov

Richard W. Wieking
Clerk

General Court Number
415.522.2000

May 9, 2008

Clerk
U.S. Court of Appeals
For the Ninth Circuit
P.O. Box 193939
San Francisco, CA 94119-3939

CASE NUMBER: CV 08-01087 SI

CASE TITLE: HOMER E HAWKINS-v-DEBORAH DEXTER

USCA Case Number:

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed is the NOTICE OF APPEAL in the above captioned case. Please acknowledge receipt on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it to this office.

Sincerely,

RICHARD W. WIEKING, Clerk
/s/

by: Yumiko Saito
Case Systems Administrator

cc: Counsel of Record